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The Wilmington Post.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1880. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 48.

VOLUME XI.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS.

To-morrow at 12 M. the gavels will come down at each end of the Capitol, and the law making power of the Republic will have assembled. These are the two old bodies, the terms of which will expire on the 4th day of next March. It is true that only the term of the House completely expires, and only a third part of the Senate, thereby making a new Congress after the 4th of March.

Extraordinary care has been taken to guard against the publicity of the President's Message and the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury until the hands of the clock reach the hour of 12 M. on Monday. This caution is rendered the more necessary because [illegible] of the late years there have been betrayals of these documents and their publication prematurely, to the mortification of these high officials.

Much will have occurred before we will again appear before our readers, and we take the opportunity to say that while the capacity of the POST is not sufficient to do anything like giving a detailed statement of affairs at the Capitol, we will try to give an intelligible abstract, which may convey some idea of the momentous events which are in progress in behalf of the great government which at the same time shields and governs us.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The Board of State Canvassers met on Thursday, but on account of its being a holiday adjourned until Friday, when it again met in the House of Commons. The following, composing the Board, were present: His Excellency Gov. Jarvis, Secretary of State W. L. Saunders, Attorney-General Thos. S. Kenan, and Senators elect Jas. S. Lockhart, of Anson, and Wm. E. Clark of Craven. The following were the secretaries: John Spelman, H. [illegible] and [illegible] W. Lambeth.

The vote for Judge were first counted. [illegible] and John A. Gilmoan pulled up behind, and both were elected.

As the [illegible] counted, all the Democratic members of Congress were elected, excepting, in the second district where Orlando Hubbs received 1851. They elected Latham in the first district over Grandy, Republican by 596, and Shackelford in third district over Canaday, Republican, by 2,389 majority. Shackelford and Latham will find themselves [illegible] ledge in about four months.

R. B. Vance, of the eighth district, got 7,855 votes, leading all.

The following paper was handed to the Board by Col. A. W. Shaffer and was read. Col. Shaffer declaring that he did not desire action by the Board postponed because of the paper, as he was not so instructed:

To the Honorable the Board of State Canvassers for North Carolina:

William P. Canaday, of New Hanover county, State of North Carolina, represents to the Board that many of the returns of the election for Congress in the third district do not represent the lawful votes cast or tendered at the election for members of Congress held on the second day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty, but, on the contrary, an honest and true account and return of such votes would show that the undersigned was elected instead of John W. Shackelford, who was returned as elected; and this the undersigned is ready to verify if called upon or permitted to do so by your Board. The undersigned protests to your Board that by not further specifying does he not waive any right to contest the seat of the said Shackelford before the national House of Representatives.

Witness my hand this 2d day of November, 1880.

(Signed.) W. P. CANADAY.

A paper writing, similar in form was also handed in by Col. Shaffer, as attorney for Cyrus W. Grandy, in regard to the election in the first district, whereof Mr. Louis C. Latham is returned as elected. This paper was filed with the other, Col Shaffer making the same statement as in the other case.

They counted in Jarvis by 6,237, and Robinson by 7,117. Also, they assigned to Buxton 115,589 votes and Gen. Barringer 115,013. Buxton ran the highest on the Republican ticket, according to Jarvis' and company's figures. Dr. John W. Worth, the Treasurer, ran the highest of anybody on either ticket, and that only by ten votes. Robinson led Jarvis only 10 votes.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SWEATER.

We have heard of the "Great American Walkers," the "Great American Scullers," the "Great American Horses," the "Great American Circuses," the "Great American Rope Dancers," and we had begun calling the last canvass, of the "Great American Traveler," Lieut. Gov. Robeson, but we have here in our city, the "Great American Sweater," in the shape of one P. B. Moore, the Solicitor of the Criminal Court of our city. If we were called upon to furnish a man for the champion of the world in this particular, we know we could fill the bill.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District, will please write me at Wilmington, N. C., and give a [illegible] account of all frauds committed by the Democrats during the last election, giving names of county, precinct, and of poll holders, also names of persons prevented from voting and the reasons for it, whether or not the registrars were at their post of duty before the election; in fact I want a full history of all frauds or irregularities of every description, that took place during the election on Tuesday the 2d of November 1880.

O. H. FOWLER,
Chairman District Republican Committee, at Wilmington N. C.

THOS. MILLER.

On the day of election Thos. Miller was the canvasser of the Fifth Ward, and worked very hard for the Republican ticket, and the Democrats were very indignant from the fact that Miller could not be bullied. And during the past term of the Criminal Court Mr. Solicitor Moore and other Democrats have been trying to have Miller indicted. Now, we say go in, and let us see, Mr. Solicitor, who can have the most of indictment. If you are trying to [illegible] the Criminal Court into a political machine (which you cannot do as long as Judge Meares is the presiding officer) then we will see if there is not a place where Republicans can be hea[rd].

We understand that Mr. Solicitor Moore tried to have a Republican indicted the past term of the Criminal Court for giving away a drink of liquor. We will publish the names of fifty of the leading Democrats of the city who did the same thing, if Mr. Moore succeeds.

Forget-Fast

PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS OF FREE LOVE LODGE, NO. 1,429, GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—The members will assemble at their Lodge Room, corner of South Water and Dock street, at 7½ o'clock on Monday evening, Dec. 13th, where the procession will form, and march thence, headed by the "Enterprising Cornet Band," to St. Mark's Hall, corner of 8th and Princess street. There the following officers will be publicly installed for the ensuing quarter:

James Ratcliff—E S.
Robert M Richardson—V G.
Nathaniel Simmons—N G.
Joseph T Walker—P N G.
James H Johnson—N F.
Robert F White—R S to N G.
Marshal Hill—L S to N G.
Benjamin Holland—R S to V G.
Charles Neal—L S to V G.
Noah Harris—I G.
Rufus J Loftin—Warden.

After the installation ceremonies are concluded, a grand [illegible] and soiree will take place. The public are invited. No pains will be spared to make the entertainment pleasant and enjoyable.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

You can eat an early breakfast in New York city and a late supper in Wilmington on the same day. This is owing to the new fast schedule. It requires only 17 hours run to make the trip between New York and Wilmington. What would our Great-Grand-Fathers have said if they had been told that the trip could be made in 17 hours.

"Hickory Nuts" are quoted in New York at $1.50 per bushel. They are what we know as "shellbarks," and are not our native hickory nuts. Persons who have gathered and shipped hickory nuts north have sustained losses.

HARBOR DEFENCE.

A LETTER FROM GENERAL Q. A. GILMORE

The Requirements of Adequate Protection—Captain Ericsson's New Weapon and its Limitations—Permanent Forts Supplemented by Channel Torpedoes the only Perfect Safeguard.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SIR: Some newspaper criticisms upon the method of harbor defence advocated by the Chief of Engineers of the Army have recently appeared which are deemed to be so essentially illogical and unsound as to demand notice. It is asserted: (1) That some authorities would place their whole dependence upon lines of channel torpedoes; (2) that others would trust to nothing but hastily constructed earth works to meet an expected naval attack, and that our late war settled the fact that such works are better than fortifications of iron and stone; (3) and that still others regard an iron clad navy as the only sure and safe defence. These several points will be briefly discussed in the order named.

First—The requirements of a good defence are determined by the character and magnitude of the attack. This is especially the case in artillery combats between shore batteries and fleets. If an enemy brings heavy cannon against us we must protect our guns from heavy shot or they will soon be destroyed. And if his vessels also carry thick defensive armor we are forced to use heavy projectiles or our defence is worthless, for, where a large gun is needed to deliver a crushing blow, no possible accumulation of smaller guns will answer instead. Cumulative force [illegible] and impact. A thousand pounds of grapeshot, even if fired in one volley, can be [illegible] by a 1-inch iron plate, but if sent as a single bolt it will shatter the best 12-inch armor.

Having the heavy guns so mounted as to be reasonably protected from destruction by the enemy's fire, let us add another condition, that these guns shall have time to do their proper work; that is, that the hostile fleet cannot run past them without stopping, but will be arrested by torpedoes or some other channel obstruction, and we have the whole theory and practice of modern harbor defence, by fortifications and their accessories. It is a popular error, supported by no experience and by no authority either military or naval, which assumes that a defence by torpedoes, however perfect in itself, can stand alone. To be of any use the torpedoes must be protected from removal by the enemy, the best and cheapest protection yet devised being shore batteries of heavy guns. Otherwise they are a harmless, and therefore, a worthless obstruction. Fortifications and channel torpedoes mutually supplement and support each other. If the torpedoes be omitted an armored fleet can run by the forts without stopping, and perhaps without suffering material injury. If the forts be omitted the enemy could stop and remove the torpedoes at his leisure, and then pass on. The experience of our civil war and of the Russo-Turkish war furnishes ample testimony to the fact that torpedoes which can be approached by the enemy unmolested afford no defence to a channel, and cause but a trifling delay to the passage of a hostile fleet.

Second—It is not only admitted, but claimed, by military engineers that casemated forts built of stone or brick after the old types do not satisfy the essential conditions of a good defence against an armed fleet, for the simple reason that the scarp wall, which should protect the guns and gunners, cannot withstand the shocks of heavy projectiles. The wall around the embrasure would, with few exceptions, be pierced through and through by a shot from a heavy rifle. The obvious remedy for this weakness—the one universally adopted in modern practice—is to strengthen the walls with metal shields or armor plating, rather than discard all protection by resorting to open batteries or earthworks, in which both guns and gunners are exposed to full view. Indeed, in these open batteries, unless exceptional circumstances favor their being scattered in single guns over a line, it might not be possible to serve the guns at all, even for a brief period, against armored ships showering grape and canister from large guns, and leaden bullets from machine guns and other rifles. The protection of the cannoneers at their pieces is certainly a consideration of the highest moment. It is indeed an essential consideration. Even in our casemated works a leading object has been to give the least possible room for the entrance of missiles. In these last built the embrasures, though smaller than ever before, were supplied with iron shutters to stop grape, canister and rifle bullets. General Totten, late Chief of Engineers, deemed this precaution necessary in order that the cannoneers, even in casemates, might be able to stand to their guns.

The lessons of our civil war, and of all modern wars, so far from justifying a recourse to earthwork for channel defence, all point the other way. At Port Royal our fleet, although composed of wooden vessels only, drove the garrisons precipitately from their works on both sides of the harbor. In the operations before Charleston it was no uncommon sight to see the "New Ironsides" alone silence the fire of Fort Wagner (a very strong earthwork) so that the work in the trenches could proceed unmolested, and on our Western waters "running a battery" became almost an every day occurrence, the important question in such cases being whether the channel itself was free from obstruction. A good defence, therefore, against armored vessels of modern type, requires that the batteries shall be armed with heavy guns, that the guns shall be protected from the enemy's fire, and that the auxiliary defence by channel-torpedoes shall be of such magnitude that no vessel can attempt to run the gauntlet through them without incurring the most imminent risk of destruction. A defence of this potential character—a defence designed quite as much to prevent an attack as to defeat it—is a most powerful conservator of the national peace. Indeed, the true office of permanent defences is to avert war. They are the guardians rather than the champions of the public good, and of the lives and substance of the people.

Third—The idea that an "iron-clad navy" alone will furnish a sure defence is both attractive and popular, but it is one which finds no practical existence even among naval powers. Its truth as a theory is freely admitted, because a harbor fleet, if as powerful as the enemy's, would be expected to make, and no doubt would make, a good defence. But, at the very best, in that case the chances of victory for us would be only equal to those of defeat, while the risks taken and the consequences to ensue from failure would be greatly unequal; for while the enemy could lose nothing but his fleet, we could lose not only our fleet, but those much more valuable possessions which the fleet was designed to protect. Where interests of great magnitude are at stake, ordinary prudence suggests that as little as possible should be left to the caprices of chance. A safe and perfect defence of this kind implies, therefore, a harbor fleet somewhat more powerful than that of the enemy. It implies, also, that each point deemed worthy of protection shall have a fleet as large as that required for the most important locality. Otherwise, lacking strength at all points except a few, our navies would be attacked and beaten in detail. Armored vessels of approved type cost about half a million of dollars per gun, while the same gun can be mounted on shore, behind shot-proof shields or iron scarps, for about one-tenth that sum. The great first cost of vessels of war, their perishable nature and the growing expense of preservation, repairs and renewals, exclude a defence by naval means from more than a momentary consideration, except for those points—fortunately of rare occurrence—where adequate protection cannot be obtained by the cheaper method.

In this connection it seems proper to refer to Captain Ericsson's sub-marine gun. As this celebrated engineer is not likely to bring forward any invention not possessed of great excellence of its kind, the first thought may be that this new method of projecting torpedoes, by firing them from a gun placed below water-line, will add relative strength to the defence, or otherwise disturb existing relations between attack and defence. But no such result can logically ensue. The new device is a floating one—a vessel of war—first of all, and granting it to possess destructive power and sea going qualities in the highest possible degree, it can have no other or greater effect than to [illegible] disasters on both sides in combats between fleets. Conceding the claim that this new vessel is [illegible], not only in her specialty of sub-marine artillery, but in speed and safety upon the ocean, she would, of course, form a component part of all navies, so that neither a purely naval defence nor a naval attack can derive any strength from her use not equally shared by the attacking force.

No antagonist can wisely place his main reliance upon a weapon which can be as readily procured and as skillfully used by his adversary as by himself. Destructive energy of the same denomination is neutralized when placed in opposing hands. Fleet arrayed against fleet leaves too much to risk and a fleet with our own stake on the issue immeasurably greater than that of the assaulting party. These maxims exclude a defence by naval means wherever shore batteries are applicable, and point to the necessity of depending mainly upon these agencies, exclusively our own, which are always able to keep the enemy at a disadvantage, to wit, permanent forts, which he cannot bring with him, and channel torpedoes, which he cannot employ.

The auxiliary use at important localities of torpedo boats, rams, submarine artillery and other forms of naval power, will not be discussed here at any length. It may be said, however, that these forces being afloat may be largely neutralized by others of like nature from beyond the seas. The main reliance, after all, must therefore be upon shore batteries and channel torpedoes, and the combined strength of these must be as great as if no auxiliary forces were employed. Otherwise, when the auxiliaries fail—as they would if we possessed less strength afloat than the enemy—no adequate defence would remain and the position would be lost.

Q. A. GILMORE.

Army Building, New York, November 22d, 1880.

Chas. L. Roessler, 195 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio, says:—I would not take one thousand dollars for my Excelsior Kidney Pad, if I could not get another. I have gained in three months thirty pounds. See ad.

Wm. H. Pulley, Fowlerville, Mich., says:—I have not rested better for months than I did last night. The "Only Lung Pad" has helped me wonderfully. See ad.

True success results from true merit. Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is placed before the public, resting solely on its own merits. Its success is already indisputable.

Dancing this afternoon and every afternoon this week, until Thursday, at 4.45.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

See ad. headed "Notice" of Pine Forest Cemetery, by J. G. Norwood, Secretary and Treasurer.

Have we foot-pads among us?

Oysters are plentiful at $1 per gallon.

No interments in Bellevue this past week.

There was no interments in Oakdale this week.

Rev. Dr. Watson has returned and will fill his pulpit to-day.

There were no interments in Pine Forest Cemetery this week.

Fifteen square riggers arrived in port one day during the past week.

Dr. M. J. DeRosset's condition is considered much more favorable.

There was an attempted highway robbery on the streets a few nights ago.

The Superior Court convenes to-morrow. His Honor Judge Gudger presiding.

Delaware Towers, who was well-known about here, died in Raleigh a few days ago.

A flat loaded with wood capsized in the dock at the foot of Princess street last Tuesday.

Mr. J. L. Marks was admitted to practice in the Federal Courts in Raleigh on Tuesday.

Rev. Dr. E. A. Yates and Rev. T. Page Ricaud, are in attendance at Conference in Winston.

Iron poles for the government telegraph wires have been placed between the two ferries.

Peanuts have been materially damaged by the continuous rainy weather of the past two weeks.

The Register of Deeds issued five marriage licenses during the past week. All to colored couples.

The Criminal Court has adjourned for the term. The Grand Jury found 23 true bills and 5 not true.

Mr. J. D. Nutt, who for several months past has resided in Laurinburg, has returned to this city.

The German Bark Onkel arrived in port Thursday flying the ensign of the Order of Knights of Pythias.

A burglar was discovered in the residence of Officer Jno. W. Bryant on Monday night last. He escaped.

A colored woman died suddenly in a kitchen on Wednesday last. She is supposed to have had heart disease.

The Board of County Commissioners, Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance meet to-morrow afternoon.

The roof of the residence of Mrs. D. E. Bunting was discovered on fire Tuesday morning, and was quickly extinguished.

Capt. Garrison has resigned his position as commander of the steamer Murchison and is succeeded by Capt. Jerre Robinson.

The steamship Benefactor, after being thoroughly overhauled has been again placed on the line between New York and this city.

A dead hog weighing 300 pounds, was sold in market on Saturday. It was the largest porker seen in these parts for some time past.

A bale of cotton was found lost under the wharf at the naval store yard of Messrs. Worth & Worth. Being marked it was turned over to its owner.

The barn on Mr. Asa Hewlett's place near Shallotte, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The loss is estimated at $450, on which there was no insurance.

Mr. S. D. Wallace, cashier of the Bank of New Hanover, had a bad turn on Thursday, and had to be carried home. He has been quite feeble for some months past.

The residence of Mr. W. B. McKoy was robbed on Tuesday last by Allen Armstrong, a young colored boy who was in Mr. McKoy's employ. The thief was caught near Rocky Point on Wednesday night and on Friday was tried in the criminal court and found guilty. Mollie King and her husband, Nelson King, have been arrested as confederates of Armstrong. Several of the stolen articles were found in their possession.

Fire broke out in the hold of one of the foreign vessels loading at the upper cotton press on Thursday. It was soon extinguished.

Judge Robert J. Breckenridge, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed Supreme Treasurer of the Knights of Honor, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. A. Osmer.

Mr. Geo. W. Bailey, formerly of this city, but now of New York and Miss Alice J. Ayers, who has many friends here, were married at the brides home in Massachusetts, on Monday last.

Rev. J. W. Craig will fill the pulpit of the Front Street M. E. Church this morning and that of the Fifth Street Church at night. There will be no services at the Front Street Church at night, nor at the Fifth Street Church in the morning.

The receipts of cotton at this port during the month of November foot up 30,430 bales against 11,944 bales for November, 1879, an increase of 18,486 bales. The receipts to December 1st, this season are 74,559 bales, as against 54,134 bales for the corresponding period of last year, an increase this year of 20,425 bales.

Rev. Thos. D. Pitts and family, arrived in this city on Friday, and are the guest of Mr. John E. Lippitt. Mr. Pitts will fill the pulpit at St. John's Church to-day, at the usual hours, both morning and evening. He will remain temporarily with St. John's Parish and may eventually accept the call tendered him by the vestry of the church.

A young and happy bridal couple had proceeded on their tour as far as Savannah, and while stopping at one of the principal hotels, and in the night, their rooms were entered and they were robbed of the gentleman's gold watch and four hundred dollars in money. The burglar was not heard by the occupants of the room and nothing has been heard of them since.

William M. T. Forrester, of Richmond, Va., was elected National Grand Master of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of the United States, at the late session of the A. M. C. Mr. Forrester is a man of great energy, is full of business activity, is affable in manners, courteous in conduct, and handsome in appearance. We congratulate the Order in the selection to that responsible position of so eminent a Representative of the Race, and one who is held in such high estimation by Members of the Fraternity.

CHATS FROM EXCHANGES.—Gen. Joe. Johnson, on Thanksgiving Day, fell backwards on his granite door step, cutting his scalp more than an inch and rendering him unconscious.——Senator Windom, on account of bad health, has gone to the Hot Springs.——Senator Logan is confined to his bed by an ulcerated tooth, followed by acute rheumatism.——Hon. T. C. Manning, late Chief Justice of Louisiana, and now appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Spofford, is a native of Edenton, where he fitted for the University at the old Academy, and is the brother of the late Capt. J. H. Manning, Collector of Customs for that ancient Port.——The President and two of his Cabinet, are on a visit to Easton, Pa., to attend the dedication of Pardee Hall belonging to Lafayette College.——The Hon. Kemp P. Battle, President of the N. C. Historical Society appeals to the public to aid it in contributions of facts and events of N. C. history.——T. B. Peterson & Bros., are publishers of 14 works of Henry Greville.——Sarah Loring Bailey has written a book upon the old town of Andover, Massachusetts, giving sketches of nearly everything in old Andover annals, and heliotype illustrations of the Theological Seminary, old Phillips Academy, Abbott Academy, the Old South Parsonage, Punchard Free School, Johnson High school, and many of the fine old mansions of the distinguished citizens of the Andovers. Prof. Edwards A. Park endorses Miss Bailey's work, and it will be interesting to old Andoverians. Price $3 75.——Hon. Evarts W. Farr, member of Congress from the third district of New Hampshire died at Littleton in that state on Tuesday, at the age of 40. He left the junior class of Dartmouth College and enlisted in one of the earliest regiments and lost an arm in the service. After the war he read law and was three times elected to Congress. He was a man of remarkable parts, and was surrounded by many admirers.——At the Federal Court at Columbia, S. C., the recreant and perjured jury found no verdicts and Judge Bond sent them to Coventry, and put the election cases over till the next term at Charleston.——A woman having deserted five husbands, was arrested for bigamy in New York with the sixth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of Lot Owners of Pine Forest Cemetery, will be held in the Mayor's Court Room on Wednesday evening, Dec. 8th, 1880, at 8 o'clock. J. G. NORWOOD,
dec 5-1t Sec. and Treasurer.

Wm. M. T. Forrester

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN

REGALIA,

and all kinds of goods,

BOOKS, CARDS, &c., &c.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

NO. 22, West Leigh Street,
dec 5-tf Richmond, Va.

OFFICE TREASURER & COLLECTOR,
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
November 13th, 1880.

City Taxes, 1880.

I AGAIN CALL ATTENTION OF THE Tax Payers to their CITY TAXES, due since the 15th of September last.

The time approaches when the list for advertising will be made out.

Parties interested will please take notice, and save trouble by prompt payment.

HENRY SAVAGE,
nov 21-m&w Treas & Collector.

TURPENTINE HANDS.—I CAN GIVE employment, at fair wages, to a few good TURPENTINE HANDS to work in South Carolina. I will engage for box cutting season, or from now until Christmas, 1881. Good box cutters or such as can learn are wanted from now until next Christmas or for full season. Apply in person, or by letter to J. H. BALENTINE, Superintendent, Lexington Court House, South Carolina, or to myself, at Wilmington, N. C.
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN.
nov 21 3t.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1880.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of January 10, 1881, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of North Carolina, from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1884. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

HORACE MAYNARD,
Postmaster General.
nov 11-6t

JOHN WERNER,

THE PERFUMER,

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 29, Market Street, Next Door to J. J. HEDRICKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the best workmen employed by me. Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Frittion, and Lusion, Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oil, Tonics, Restorer, Renovator, Hungarian Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of every shade.
sept 26 tf

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Sunday, JULY 25, 1880, trains on this road will run as follows:
LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

12.00 M., Through Mail daily connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken Savannah, (via Charleston) Raleigh and Jacksonville. Parlor cars to Wilmington. Stops at Manchester and Chester.

[illegible] P. M., Accommodation Train, daily, except Sunday. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk.

[illegible] A. M., Through Freight Train Daily, except Sunday, with passenger car attached.

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

[illegible] A. M., Through Freight daily, except Sunday, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and the Potomac and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads, for all points North, East, and West, except Sunday. Stops at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal.

[illegible] A. M., Accommodation Train daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

[illegible] P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making close connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester and Chester, and at Half-way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. every Sunday.
July 25 tf E. B. KLINE,
Superintendent.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, Dec. 5, 1880.

We publish in another column, a very able article, written by Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, one of our most distinguished Federal soldiers, and now, Engineer in charge of the River and Harbor Improvements along the South Atlantic coast. The paper will be read with interest by all classes of our people.

There is a decrease of the public debt for the month of November, of $3,609,261, and for the five months ending November 30th, of $37,250,000. This is an increase over the corresponding month of the last fiscal year, when it was only $8,000,000, and for the five months only $11,000,000. The decrease of the interest bearing debt for the last month is nearly $4,200,000. The reported receipts of Customs for November were 13,415,000, and from Internal Revenue $10,425,000, showing a net increase of revenue over the same months last year of about $2,000,000. The increased total over the same amount last year was about $17,000,000. This is a healthy showing for the Treasury.

The *Star*, in that simplicity and easiness of conscience of which it believes itself master, says that it "for years has insisted upon a fair election, a fair count and honest returns," and that good citizens should "frown indignantly upon all election frauds in whatever shape they occur." An anxiously inquisitive public is specially desirous of ascertaining at what particular period the *Star* has followed these precepts. In that brilliant Democratic era of masked and night-gowned night riders, at the time when the Democratic legislature created the criminal fraud which disfranchised the Republican majority of Wilmington, at the time when they stole the county delegates of Robeson and were thus enabled to force upon the people the vicious amendments to the Constitution concocted by the fraudulent convention of 1875, during other dreary periods of fraud, it was never observed that the *Star* went into paroxysms of frowning indignation. That virtuous sheet which has spent the canvass in pouring out the slime of its calumny upon some of the purest public men ever known in this or any nation, cannot now assume Pharisaic airs and fill the air with lamentations at political fraud without being found out.

Ex-Gov W. W. Holden, with a pen still fresh, is giving to the Charlotte *Democrat* reminiscenses of the olden time. He relates how after the old Capitol in 1833 was consumed by fire, the legislature met in the old Governor's Palace, and how he, a lad of 18, reported the proceedings. He says that in 1844, when Col. Hoke and Gov. Graham were rival candidates for Governor they were two of the finest looking men in the state, and two of the ablest, both natives of Lincoln county, Hoke a Democrat and Graham a Whig. Graham was elected, and Pres. Polk sent Hoke as Minister to Venezuela, where he died of yellow fever. They had a railroad scheme in those days, South Carolina urging the legislature to grant the right of way across the state to the Charleston and Louisville railroad, with banking privileges. They voted it down, and did not give a road away to an ancient Best, as our last legislature did.

Last Tuesday the stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad met at Newberne to consider propositions for a lease. Col. R. R. Bridgers and Capt. J. F. Devine were present, with a proposition on the part of the Wilmington and Weldon road. One W. J. Best, Esq., was also present. The state's proxy having withdrawn from the meeting, nothing was done. But at an informal meeting of private stockholders the W. & W. Railroad received 1,661 votes for its proposition to 381 against it. There appears to have been a good deal of indignation at the withdrawal of the state's proxy.

A Quaker named J. C. Browne, sends to the president of a bank in New York the following telegram:

"WEST PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.

"Can thee find General Conway? I have just come from Louisiana and Alabama. Thousands of colored people are leaving pell mell, and no influence but his can prevail to guide them. Kansas has all it ought to have, and he ought to distribute them through the west. "J. C. BROWNE

"To D. B. Sherman."

General Conway being found says that 100,000 negroes in the different southern states are organizing and saving money with which to buy land in the west. A northern company has bought 700,000 acres of land in New Mexico, which they will offer to colored people on easy terms. J. M. Woodward of New Rochelle is at the head of this company. Since the losses of their $50,000,000 in the Freedman's bank, the colored people are hiding their little savings in the ground, old stocking legs, clocks, and other out of the way places, with the view of preparing for emigration beyond the reach of their present oppressions in the Gulf states, and founding homes.

IS NORTH CAROLINA ENTITLED TO REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS?

In discussing political questions we have repeatedly said that the leaders of the Democratic party of the state had no regard for the opinions of the people. The "rule or ruin" policy of that party, so far as the leaders are concerned, has been always apparent.

We believe that the masses of the people are honest, and we have always thought that, left to their own convictions, they would discharge in the amplest way their duty to themselves, society and good government. We believe that the people at heart, are progressive and conservative, and that if the wiles of the politician are not applied to them, and they are not driven from their natural conservatism, they would respond by their ballots to good government.

Now a serious question presents itself:—Art. XIV, Sec. 2.—Constitution United States says:—"Representations shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, &c. (See article.) But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of Electors for President and Vice-President, &c., *Representatives* in Congress, the *executive* and *judicial* offices of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied, &c., or in *any way abridged*, &c."

1st. When a man presents himself as a qualified voter has taken the necessary oaths, &c., *our* Supreme Court says he is entitled to vote, unless the challenging party shows cause to the contrary.

2nd. By the great inherent principle or right of citizenship, every qualified voter has the right to vote in the United States. The true intendment of all law *is* and should be to effectuate the intention of the elector. That portion of the law relating to elections which is directory, can never by any judicial interpretation, deprive a duly constituted elector of his right. The only two *essences* requisite to any election, are time, place—and time simply means that if by law the election is to take place, say on the 1st day of October, an election held on the 2nd day of October is void.

3rd. It follows then as a sequence, that if at any election, any number of the electors of the state are deprived of their franchise, or their right to vote is in "anyway abridged," the right of representation in the Congress is correspondingly diminished. Apply the rule, if a just one, to Representatives in Congress.

4th But let us come to the consideration of another matter. Our Constitution, (1868,) in art. IV, sec. 4, says:—"The Judicial power of the state shall be VESTED in a court for the trial of Impeachments, a Supreme Court, Superior Courts, Courts *of Justices of the Peace*, and Special Courts."

A "vested" right was in every man in North Carolina to elect Justices of the Peace by vote of the people. It is needless to deny that this right was secured. For more than twenty years anterior to the Constitution of 1868, *the people* had been clamoring for, and demanding the right in North Carolina to elect their Judges and Justices, and by the Democratic party were refused. The Convention of 1875 *did not* subtract from the people the right to elect their Judges and Justices, first given in the Republican Constitution of 1868, but a covert clause was inserted in the amended Constitution of 1875, giving to the *legislature* the right to regulate county governments.

The proposition then which naturally suggests itself to every thinking man is this: inasmuch as *every* man in one state is *divested* of his "*vested*" right to vote for a judicial officer of the state, to wit, a Justice of the Peace, Art. IV. Sec. 4, Constitution North Carolina, is the state of North Carolina entitled to any representation in the Congress of the United States. Do Gen. Ransom and Gov. Vance have any right to hold their seats as Senators? Do any of the Representatives from our eight Congressional Districts have any right to their seats?

These are grave questions, suggested by the situation. Our dictum or opinion might not be worth much, but as a journalist we feel compelled to state propositions which may in the necessity of justice arise.

As before hinted there would have been no occasion for this unfortunate dilemma had the leaders of the Democratic party held fast to the written law. In their insensate greed for power, they have hesitated at nothing, they have been willing and active instruments in sweeping away all that was safe, just, and economical in public policy and they may in their utter disregard for law and Constitutional obligations, have deprived the people of an inestimable privilege, and defeated their own selfish purposes.

Another proposition also follows. If the right of any citizen to vote for a Representative in Congress was "in any manner abridged," Art. IV. Sec. 2 Const. U. S., who has been elected and can be qualified as a Representative in Congress from the Third Congressional District of North Carolina?

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District, are requested to send in all account of frauds to Col. Blocker at this place. We hope they will be sure to do it.

HOCUS POCUS.

The languidness with which the returns came in for the state ticket was only equalled by the more adroit slowness of our eminent poll-holders of New Hanover, who were only able to acquire a speed of ten votes an hour, when they found that Shackelford needed a few more votes. The manner in which the returns from the state came in, was of a piece with what our eminent slow-going New Hanover poll-holders did. As it was known that Shackelford was short of votes, so it was known that Jarvis was growing alarmingly short of the same article. It would never do to let Buxton be counted in over the head of Jarvis, Saunders, Kenan, *et id omne*, and so certain counties were held back to be doctored. These counties subserved the very eccentric purpose of changing the character of the returns from Buxton to Jarvis. Democratic poll-holders are flexible implements and are endowed with the faculty of throwing out precincts when it was necessary, as in the case of Halifax, Sampson, Duplin, Chowan, &c., to make up for the defecits of such wholesale operations as occured in New Hanover, on the day of election.

It was a question of mathematics, how many precincts were to be thrown out, when it was known that the bottom had fallen out of Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Iredell and several other counties. And it took a great deal longer to count the whole nine boxes in some places than in others. When the balances appeard to be in favor of Jarvis and so forth, the obstructions to forwarding the returns was removed, and so we received exact accounts of the results of the voting in North Carolina, not more than three weeks after we got them from remote places in Oregon, and the difficult and distant Madawaska French settlement in the state of Maine. As it is, the returns show that the figuring is not so good as it was in 1876, when Vance was counted up to 13,000 majority over Settle, for the falling off of Jarvis from Vance's vote is mortifyingly large. Buxton pulled down the Democratic majority from 13,000 as it was reported in 1876, to about 4,000 in 1880. A further mortification to Jarvis is that Hancock led Jarvis scandalously.

To use a trite phrase, there is food for reflection in these things. There are reminiscences, of which these things are sequences. The stealing of the state legislature in 1870 by kukluxing, by violence and fraud; the gerrymandering of the state for the legislature, Judicial and Congressional districts; the long list of cruel acts which characterized the Democratic legislation; these atrocities gave paternity to this sneaking posterity of meanness. There need be no surprize at the counting out of precincts on frivolous pretexts, and the upsetting of counties with two or three thousand Republican majorities by such games as those in New Hanover and other counties, when we consider the bad eggs from which this present brood was hatched. The bad blood of the parent is apparent in the visage of the child.

DEALING WITH THE SOUTH.

A correspondence of the Philadelphia *Evening News* writing from Fayetteville, N. C., discusses at length the condition of common schools in this state, and wants to know why the schools are not kept more months in the year. He cites as follows:—

The Republican party north, after the defeat of Greeley, lost a magnificent opportunity, and now after the defeat of Hancock it will go on and leave the struggling south in the hands of the Philistines until another election occurs when we shall be again victimized. Here in this state the Republican party, composed of 40,000 white voters and 80,000 colored voters, mustered at the polls last Tuesday, a week ago. We were an honest majority. Such of us as were allowed cast our votes, every ballot passing through the Democratic crucible, and then we were defeated by only five thousand votes, with one thousand lawful votes rejected in New Hanover county, defeating Hon. W. P. Canaday for Congress, and one thousand more rejected in Halifax county. Two candidates for Congress defeated and a governor and state officers defeated, and the electoral ticket defeated by frauds in fifteen counties! Such is the fact. Now, the remedy is what? you ask. This is a difficult problem. If you give them office, as Mr. Hayes did, they laugh at you and spurn you who do not also get an office, and there are not places for all the southern people.

The only remedy I can suggest is to give Federal patronage only to plain and outspoken Republicans. Then legislate in Congress for the improvement of the material interests of the people here, such as the improvement of our rivers for commerce, and if it could be done, the appropriation of say 10 per cent. of the collections of internal revenue for educational purposes the country over, and the establishment of a national bureau of education for all the states. The poor in the south will be clay in the potter's hand until they are awakened by education, and southern Legislatures will never educate in earnest. The fact is the "southern people" are poor and dejected and proud, the southern hewers of wood are ex slaves of, quite as bad, "poor whites." If the government can help the commerce and trade and help the poor whites and negroes to education and independent thought, then will our section emerge from the dark pall of hatred and ignorance and keep step in the march of progress. There is an education, however, for our people who claim to be "educated" already and that is the one suggested above, to wit, let northern statesmen come in the vacation of political excitement and talk the true history of the past as well as the living interests of the present. Why, nine-tenths of the Democrats south believe the Republican party tramples on "the constitution" at will. They never think that they themselves stabbed the constitution with the bayonet for four years and fought to prevent its new limbs from growing forth at every election since the war. Our people are schooled only in one school and see only one side, which is lighted by the dark lantern of sectional hate and prejudice.

He closes by saying:

If the Republican party is strong and impregnable, and at the same time generous and liberal and inviting, it will break the people here in the south from the leaders; but the leaders have a strong rule, and nothing but the wisest statesmanship and education of the people, with continued success in northern elections, will correct the evil. I believe the coming Presidential term will furnish the last opportunity for the Republican party to conquer by wisdom and patriotism. Another war between the sections may result from the shortcomings of President Garfield's administration, but we have faith in the President elect and in the good sense of the Republican party. We have had clouds in the south all the while we now hope for light.

The *News* editorially, contends that the evidence is that the Bourbons of the south intend to seize political power at the earliest opportunity, and asks "how are we to deal with them? We quote:

A southern correspondent of the *News* partially answers this question. He holds that we should improve the educational standard and benefit the material condition of the south. This is true, and the latter suggestion has been in full operation for years past—about $12,000,000 having been voted for southern rivers and harbors in the past two years. Several things are essential in dealing with the south. 1. The administration should not have a policy opposed to the Republican party. This was the weak point with Hayes. He gave the Democrats two southern states which were not theirs if he was honestly elected, a member of the cabinet and general control, under the idea of conciliating them. The Republican party did not favor that policy. It favored holding firmly what was justly ours, but this done, treating the south with kindness and fairness, Mr. Hayes has admitted that his southern policy was a failure, and this fact is attributable to its not receiving the support of his party. A President, even, is weak without his party. 2. The next important point is to compel the south to see and respect political honesty and justice. It is utterly demoralized in this direction. Its code of political morals represents utter immorality. It believes in any and all means that will deprive Republicans of freedom of opinion, utterance and action on political subjects. It justifies political rascality and even murder. There is no record of a political murder having been punished at the south. If we leave this rotten foundation we cannot build a safe structure at the south. Somehow, the south must be made to respect the political rights of its citizens. It is just here that the Republican party will meet its greatest difficulty. How shall the political wrongs of the south be remedied? Can it be directly, or must it be indirectly done? This is the vital question.

We fully approve of all that can be said as to the policy of educating and bettering the material condition of the south. The south must be improved in its material, intellectual and moral condition, if it shall ever form a homogeneous part of the republic. This fact is so clear as to require no discussion. And the Republican party is magnanimous enough to do all in its power to accomplish this exalted result. But can it do all this safely while political barbarism is allowed to continue unchecked? We think not. The great evil of the south must be met and conquered. It is as dangerous to trifle with as it is with slavery. Constitutional difficulties, state rights, the timidity of the north and other reasons held in check the nation till slavery attempted to destroy the nation. We regret to notice that Republican statesmen talk with old time timidity of the impossibility of remedying those wrongs. The unity of sentiment and interest at the south, their disregard of federal laws and other reasons are given why southern wrongs cannot be suppressed. All this is nonsense. If this government cannot protect the political right of its people in any state it is a failure. It cannot give freedom of political sentiment it fails in giving a Republican form of government and is a mere sham. It is a vital question. If force and fraud in a few states can necessitate practical solidity in two-thirds of the Union to prevent the government being recognized, we are in great jeopardy. And this question must be settled—not merely by giving Republicans the seats in Congress to which they are entitled, but in securing to every where, the peaceful enjoyment of political rights.

We called at the Postoffice yesterday to pay our respects to Mr. S. P. Myers, but find that he has not yet qualified as Postmaster. We suppose Shackelford will have him appointed very soon.

Every man who was denied the right to vote, should report his name and address to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

BOLD AND TRUE WORDS.

EDENTON, N. C., Nov. 24, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST:

Can nothing be done to stop the frauds perpetrated on us? I honestly believe that with a fair count and an honest vote the Republicans have carried the state. All election machinery is in the hands of our opponents and of course they can count to suit themselves. The fraud in Halifax is glaring and from other portions of the state worse than there, unless their devilish ingenuity can cover it up.

If Grandy in the first district and Canaday in the third district submit, then our beloved friends on the other side have an open invitation to continue in their villainy.

My friends at the outset of the canvass asked me not to be too aggressive. I tried in every speech to be conciliatory, to make friends. But what is the use in casting pearls before swine? A fair count would have given us this district by 1,000 majority. Grandy has suffered more than the state ticket and all of us have been defeated, but he more than any other.

This county has an increased Republican majority—A. G. Moore about 320—Grandy 245, Buxton 226. Pasquotank and Perquimans do well but they have both been cheated. I am a Radical Republican. If there has been no free election, send it back to the people and continue to send it back until there is a fair vote and a fair count. We have this great government but unless it will protect me in my every right it is not entitled to my respect. The POST is right. Don't let one of these fraudulently elected scamps be sworn in, and then we will have a fair report on contested elections. I sincerely trust that our party will have the manliness to stand up to what is just and right. The clerk may put fraudulent names on the list, but let every one of our men be in his place and vote down the wrong.

I feel so much disgusted with men of good sense, my daily companions, who against light and reason stand and now cry "peccavi," that I can only suggest how great a fool a man of ordinary sense can be and often is. Shall we despise, or compensate them? This is a pertinent inquiry. Or shall we say, "Cobrain is joined to his idol, let him alone." There is nothing but boldness. No man can be counted for it in the "so'id south" except him who has felt the storm and carries the battle scars on his person. Let us not delude ourselves. We are safe when we have a majority and only then. Anything else is wild speculation which will count against us. Let us turn out every Democrat in government employ. If Hancock had been elected they would have made a clean sweep. Let us go a gunning for even "small-Postoffices, light-houses, and others who have not done their duty.

Looking back on a canvass wherein no word has been uttered unfit for the ears of mothers or sisters, I have endeavored to discuss principles and not men and can charge my tongue with no equivocal speech in regard to the great principles of the Republican party which now spread their eagle wings above the American people.

ALBEMARLE.

GOOD FROM GRANT.

General Grant has said no end of refreshing and perspicuous things in these latter months. It happened that last Wednesday night at Chickering Hall, Ex-Gov. Banks of Massachusetts delivered a lecture on the "American Volunteer Soldier," beginning with John Smith, the saviour of Virginia, and going down through Washington, Andrew Jackson, John A. Dix and Grant. Gen. Banks in the latter part of his lecture suggested that it would have been better if the federal government had landed northern soldiers to settle in the south. General Grant, who was sitting on the platform, was loudly called upon for a speech at the close of Gen. Banks' remarks, and durg out an admirable little speech, saying:

This nation, this government—the best on the face of the earth—is indebted for its existence to the American volunteer soldiers. Too much credit cannot be given them. The very fact that the country could raise such an army as the volunteers only of the war is proof of the value of the country, and of the hold which her institutions have upon her people. This is not a government for rulers, nor for a privileged class, but it is a government of for the people and by the people, and whenever it is in danger every man springs to his feet and to arms, feeling that in fighting for his country, he is fighting for himself. I believe it will never be necessary to raise such an army again, but if this country is ever invaded by any foreign power I cannot see how it will ever be by a domestic foe. I am sure it will at once be able to organize such an army as it found ready to save it in 1861. When the cheers which greeted the General's little speech had ceased, the orchestra played, and the audience went home.

Capt. Cushman, of the Revenue Cutter Colfax will start on his winter cruise between Georgetown, S. C., and Boyd's Island Light House on Monday. This handsome steamer, of the Revenue Marine Service, has been lying at her wharf for some weeks for painting and repairing.

Official Census Returns for North Caroiina, by Counties.

Counties.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign	White.	Colored.
Alamance	14,613	6,992	7,621	14,576	37	9,997	4,616
Caswell	17,825	8,950	8,874	17,818	7	7,188	10,637
Chatham	27,456	13,427	12,029	27,417	39	15,501	7,955
Davidson	29,333	9,933	10,288	29,308	25	16,340	3,993
Davie	11,067	5,796	5,701	11,062	5	7,770	3,297
Edgecombe	29,179	13,125	13,054	29,135	44	7,956	18,221
Forsythe	18,070	8,872	9,198	18,005	65	13,442	4,628
Franklin	20,829	10,286	10,543	20,820	9	9,474	11,355
Granville	31,285	15,567	15,728	31,162	123	13,602	17,681
Guilford	25,384	11,520	12,264	25,294	190	16,886	8,498
Halifax	30,240	15,211	15,029	30,240	00	9,162	21,078
Iredell	22,672	10,877	11,795	22,631	41	10,795	9,941

We will publish the remainder of the counties just as fast as we receive them.

POLITICAL CATECHISM.

The following catechism ought to be read by the youth, of North Carolina, and parents and school teachers should have a copy.

QUES. Papa, who is the meanest of men in North Carolina?

ANS. My child, the men who were published in the black-list some weeks ago in the WILMINGTON POST, including Bruce Williams and Dr. Porter, of Pender, and McDonald of Columbus.

QUES. Why was the black-list published?

ANS. To show the people the men who had defrauded the 1,050 Republicans of the right of franchise in two Wards of the city of Wilmington.

QUES. Is the black list any meaner than those who receive the benefits of their rascalities?

ANS No. Jarvis, Shackelford and the balance of the candidates, who were declared elected by the infamous gang, who knew that the outrages were going to be committed, and by whose direction they were committed. As the lawyers would say, "they are the receivers of the stolen goods.

QUES. Is a man who is dishonest in politics, or who will commit a fraud on the franchise, dishonest in matters of private business?

ANS So says Hon. O. P. Meares, a Democrat, and every honest man in the state will endorse his opinion, why one of the black-list has lately committed a fraud on his creditors.

QUES. Is the action of Boney and others, in committing the fraud on the franchise, endorsed by honest Democrats?

ANS. No, such Democrats as Stedman, Meares and McRae, of Wilmington, and Scott of Onslow, denounce it?

QUES. Will the Democrats try to defraud Republicans in the future in North Carolina?

ANS. It is hoped that the honest Democrats will just show up the dishonest leaders, and the infamous rascals who have been cheating and defrauding the people, but if they should not, and the Courts do not punish them, it is very certain that Republicans will resort to means that will effectually stop it.

MR GRANT.

Some time ago, Mr. Grant was examined by Mayor Fishblate, and bound over to the Criminal Court in a bond of $500. Mr. Grant gave the bond and went his way rejoicing. But Messrs. James McGowan and James Kendrick, advised him to leave, Mr. McGowan even going so far as to offer to give him the money to pay his expenses. What does a man think of himself that will be guilty of a transaction of that kind?

DR. PORTER.

Dr. Porter, who was connected with the fraudulent tickets in Pender says the POST must retract what it has said about him. When the Doctor proves that our information about him is false, then we will retract it; but he is charged with being connected with one of the meanest and most outrageous frauds that was ever perpetrated by any set of men on a free ballot, and we believe he is guilty, and the POST will never be bulldozed, "and don't you forget it, doctor."

THE FRAUD IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Raleigh correspondent of the New York *Times* gives the following interesting item about the conduct of the Democrats in Halifax county:

When the sun went down there were, in several precincts, more than 200 officers legs standing about waiting to vote. In one township, containing a large Republican majority, the registration book was stolen the night before the election, and 300 Republicans were prevented from voting. In another township, after the voting and the counting had begun, the boxes containing the Congressional and legislative tickets were stolen and replaced by boxes stuffed with tickets that gave the Democratic Congressmen and legislators a majority of 600 over other Democratic candidates voted for at the same polling places. On Thursday after the election the returns showed a Republican majority of 500. The Canvassing Board, made up of Democrats exclusively, finding that they had not stolen votes enough, continued to throw out Republican townships until they had made out a Democratic majority of 51 for the Legislative ticket.

If you know of any Congressional votes being thrown out of the box, and not counted for Wm. P. Canaday, by poll-holders, send all the information and the number of votes thrown out to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

Charlie, my boy, don't you want to wash away your "dirty" work on last election day.

Shackelford has notified Myers, Charlie, that he will have to wait four more years for the Postmastership.

Postmaster Myers. Is it not too bad that Hancock was not elected, so we could have had a Myers with a "P. M" attached.

Every man who was denied the right to register, should report his name and address to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

Bruce Williams, the fraud, is still allowed by the good people of Pender county to reside among them. They certainly exhibit a remarkable amount of charity.

Oh, what a "dirty sheet" to get after my boy, Charlie. There is a little business fraud against the dirty man which will have to be fixed up in a few days or we will publish it.

Mr. James McGowan is anxious for Mr. Grant's bond to be forfeited so his bondsmen will have it to pay. Now the question we wish to ask, who is behind Mr. McGowan in this questionable transaction?

On the 28th of November, the first day of the fast fifty hour train from Boston to New Orleans, it lost an hour between New York and Washington, which was made up between Washington and Richmond. Then it lost between Richmond and Weldon and was behind, when Capt. Browning, of the Wilmington and Weldon road, took the train, and took it into Wilmington exactly on the tick of the clock. Somebody telegraphed from Weldon to Washington that the train reached Weldon on time, when the telegraph should have given the credit to Wilmington. This lightning train leaves Weldon at 5:40 P. M., and reaches Wilmington at 10:10 P. M.

Peterson's Magazine, for January, is before us, in advance; and has two beautiful steel engravings, a double size colored steel fashion plate, and a superb colored pattern in Henri III. embroidery, and some half a hundred wood engravings of fashion, work table patterns, etc., it has an array of tales novelets, etc., etc., such as is rarely seen in any magazine. As a journal of fashion, it stands first. It is, unquestionably, the cheapest and best. Everybody ought to have it. The terms are but Two Dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and handsome premiums to persons getting up clubs. Specimens are sent, gratis, if written for, to persons wishing to get up clubs. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

1881

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Every number furnishes the latest information in regard to Fashions in dress and ornament, the newest and most approved patterns, with descriptive articles derived from authentic and original sources; while its Stories, Poems, and Essays on Social and Domestic Topics, give variety to its columns.

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Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

If you know of any Democrat who voted, but was not entitled to do so, send his name and the name of the post-holder, to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 1st Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Concord Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 131, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 7, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince s between Front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month corner Dock and Water sts

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.



Strawberry Plants.

STANDARD SEEDLINGS. BEST EVER GROWN. For sale by R. EDENS, Burlington, New Jersey. (Late of Wilmington, N. C.)

References—David G. Worth, Geo Myers, J. W. Burruss, J. F. Garrell and Capt. F. M. Wooten; each of above have tested the fruit. aug 22 1880 2m



Cure Back Ache

And all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs by wearing the

Improved Excelsior Kidney Pad.

It is a Marvel of Healing and Relief.

Simple, Sensible, Direc Painless, Powerful.

It CURES where all else fails. A REVELATION and REVOLUTION in Medicine. Absorption or direct application, as opposed to unsatisfactory internal medicines. Send for our treatise on Kidney troubles, sent free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, on receipt of price, $2.

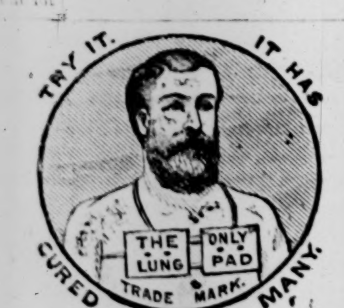
ADDRESS

This is the original and genuine Kidney Pad. Ask for it and take no other.

The "Only" Lung Pad Co.

WILLIAMS BLOCK, DETROIT, Mich.

oct 31 13



Cures by ABSORPTION (Nature's way)

ALL LUNG DISEASES, THROAT DISEASES, BREATHING TROUBLES.

It DRIVES into the system curative agents and healing medicines.

It DRAWS from the diseased parts the poisons that cause death.

Thousands Testify to its Virtues.

You Can be Relieved and Cured.

Don't despair until you have tried this Sensible, Easily Applied and

RADICALLY EFFECTUAL

Remedy.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of Price, $2.00, by

Send for Testimonials and our book, "Three Millions a Year." Sent free.

The "Only" Lung Pad Co.

WILLIAMS BLOCK, DETROIT, Mich.

oct 31-13

GOLD Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 13-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

Howard University,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumnal term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or sex, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Department.

Provision has been made for remitting the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the Preparatory and Normal Departments. Colored youths, who wish first class educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantage of the National Capitol, will do well to send for a catalogue to J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary. aug 1 4t

BEST business now before the public You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jun 27 6m

Nicoll THE TAILOR.

SPRING and summer styles of Diagonals, Worsteds, English Tweeds and Cassimere, made to order in the most fashionable manner.

Samples and Rules for self measurement sent free. Sample Department, 620 Broadway, New York. apl 4 12t

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 20—1

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world. In

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,

Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptons, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVEYWHERE.

Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 19, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Sept. 19, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at .... 1.07 p m
Arrives at Weldon at .... 3.20 p m

Southern Express leaves Petersburg daily, at .... 11:45 p m
Arrive at Weldon at .... 2:08 a m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at .... 7.45 p m
Arrives at Weldon at .... 12.20 a m

GOING NORTH.

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at .... 1.10 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at .... 3.30 p m

Southern Express leaves Weldon daily, at .... 3:55 a m
Arrive at Petersburg at .... 6:20 a m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Monday, at .... 4.20 a m
Arrive at Petersburg, at .... 9.00 a m

First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington.

Sleeping cars run through on night trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for $1 00—Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.

W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains

Oct 10 tf.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.



Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R,] daily at .... 6 50 a m and 8.10 p m
Leave Richmond .... 5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6 50 a. m, trains to New York, and on the 8.10 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR, General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.

mch 21 tf

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resort's

of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via. Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via. Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro.

A. POPE,

General Passenger Agent.

june 6 tf

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts

of Virginia, West Virginia and

North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists, and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE,

General Passenger Agent.

june 6 tf

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. mar 10 1y

SUMNER LODGF, NO 48,

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

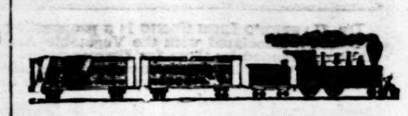
A. J. FORREST, P S.

mch 7 tf

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD. By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The neatest."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, sensible and satisfactory."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send $1.00 at once for complete outfit. A. S. BARNES & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York. sept 5 tw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 18, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after September 19th, 1880, at 8:10 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at .... 6:50 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at .... 12:50 P. M.
Leave Weldon at .... 3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at .... 9:53 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at .... 8.40 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at .... 3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at .... 2 15 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at .... 8.40 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.05 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Both trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

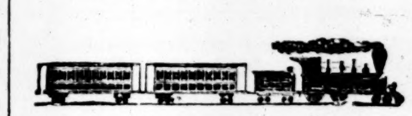
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

oct 3 tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 19, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 25, 1880, at 10.13 P. M., the following Passenger, Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 45 East.

Leave Wilmington .... 9.00 A. M
Arrive at Florence .... 1.30 P. M
Leave Florence .... 3.50 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington .... 8 20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Leave Wilmington .... 10.13 P M
Leave Florence .... 2 20 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction .... 5.45 A. M
Arrive at Columbia .... 5 55 A. M
Leave Columbia .... 10 00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction .... 10.30 P. M
Leave Florence at .... 2.30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington .... 6.30 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Maysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

oct 3-tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.



OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at .... 6.00 P. M; Arrive at Hamlet at .... 1.25 A. M; " Charlotte at .... 7.00 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at .... 8.20 P. M; Arrive at Hamlet at .... 1.27 A. M; " Wilmington at .... 9.00 A. M

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3. Leave Charlotte .... 8:00 A. M; Arrive at Shelby .... 12:00 M.

No. 4. Leave Shelby .... 2:00 P. M; Arrive at Charlotte .... 6:00 P. M.

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington .... 6:15 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg .... 5:10 P. M
Leaves Charlotte .... 4:15 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg .... 4:00 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg .... 5:30 A. M
Arrives at Charlotte .... 4:20 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg .... 5:00 A. M
Arrives at Wilmington .... 4.15 P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

Also, via. Spartanburg to Hendersonville, adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route, leaving Wilmington at 6 p. m., will arrive at destination at 7 p. m., next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,

Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

June 20-tf

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week ... jan 4

YOUNG MEN! The best practical School for the times is

MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

Atlanta, Ga. $4,1200 covers total expenses of three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. july 4 12w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in that part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

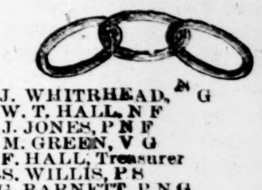
dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., 21 East 15th Street, N. Y. apr. 13—6m.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U. of O. F.



H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meetin 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN — Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE — A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

dec 1—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP;

HOUSES AND LOTS

OR

BUILDING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to

W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street; where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,

Wash Stands,

Pumps of all descriptions,

Drain Pipes,

Gas Pipes,

Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed. december 21 tf

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. aug 16—1y

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year $1 60
One copy six months 75
One copy three months 50

W. M. TERRY.

CONSUMPTION CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints ... W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

oct 23

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and
Hams, S. C. canvas
Meats, Smoked and D. S.
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground
Potatoes, Northern I
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appolinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival;
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and toilet,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard solder work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Billious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

LIVER

The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTE

may 18—1y.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker,

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

dec 7-tf

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money-making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. august 16-1y

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns

Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS,

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

au 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active, energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address, FINLEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

april 20—1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 5 [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Carmichael's [illegible] W. & W. [illegible] night [illegible] train [illegible] as the [illegible] made up.

[illegible] occurred a [illegible] with [illegible] the [illegible] cotton press on Tuesday and then [illegible] Damage [illegible] the fire was discovered and promptly extinguished.

A mink has been playing sad havoc with poultry in this city. His minkship's operations have been confined to localities in close proximities to the different sewers which run through this city.

There was an attempt made on Thursday night to burn the residence of York Eddies on Second near Mastellar street. Cotton saturated with kerosene oil and some lightwood were discovered on fire. No clue.

Carolina Lodge No. 431, Knights of Honor, have received official notification of the death of Rev. R. A. Osmer of Jamestown, N. Y., late Supreme Treasurer of the Order. The Lodge room will be draped and the members will wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Burglars effected an entrance into the dwelling of Henry Brewington, on Harnett between 4th and 5th streets, on Wednesday night. The burglar was detected, but made his escape. In his hurry he left his shoes and hat behind, but the $2 50 he extracted from Brewington's pockets more than paid for his loss.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

and all who, in consequence of overwork, find themselves suffering from a gradually increasing brain and nervous exhaustion, and who feel that they are slowly losing vitality and the power to do their best, and that a breakdown in the near future is almost inevitable, will find in Compound Oxygen a new agent of cure and restoration, which acts as a revitalizer and this with a promptness that once stops the downward drift. The paralysis which so often arrests the steps of business men and hard brain-workers after they have passed middle life, might in most cases be prevented by an occasional use of revitalizing agent. Our Treaties on Compound Oxygen, its Nature and Action, is sent free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A PAYING OCCUPATION.

The approach of the long winter evenings calls attention to the matter of a lamp, for without a good light half the pleasure or profit is taken from reading or study. Coal oil is now in general use for illuminating purposes outside of cities or large towns where coal gas is used, and when a proper lamp is used it is the best substitute for sunlight yet discovered. The principle or plan upon which the Student Lamp is constructed may be said to be the best in use, but the lamp itself has always had several objectionable features which we are glad to see are being done away with in the new aspirant for favor, called the "Home Lamp," manufactured by the Home Lamp Co. of Cincinnati. The great objection to most other lamps is their liability to be upset, the trouble to keep them in order, and the poor light given by them. The New Home Lamp is Nickel Plated, and almost a fac-simile of the Student Lamp; it has a handsome ornamented clamp by means of which the lamp can be at once easily adjusted in any position on the center table, piano, music rack, sewing machine, desk, or by means of a handsome bracket, which goes with the lamp, can be placed upon the wall, and in whatever position it is placed it is absolutely safe. This is the great feature of excellence, but the New Home Lamp combines also the patent argand burner, a filling indicator and match box. No lamp has ever before been received with such universal favor or received such strong recommendations from the leading journals of Cincinnati. It is also endorsed by such men as the mayor and postmaster, several insurance presidents and express agents of that city as the safest, most convenient and best lamp made. The Company desire agents in this locality, and any smart lady or gentleman can make a handsome income during the next six months by canvassing for its sale. There is hardly a dozen families in this county who will not want one, and its price is so low as to bring it within the reach of all. For further information address, Home Lamp Co., Cincinnati, O., mentioning our paper and they will give you full particulars and exclusive territory to canvass in.

nov 28-12t

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Nov. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 42½ cents per gallon, at which price 400 casks changed hands, closing steady.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 30 for Strained and at $1 35 for Good Strained. We hear of a sale 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 35 per bbl, and 200 do mixed grades of finer rosins re- $1 45 to $2 00, or at a considerable advance on previous prices.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market [illegible] firm with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was [illegible] [illegible] with sales of [illegible] bales on a basis of 10 7-16 cents and 200 do on a basis of 10½ cents per lb for Middling. Futures for November opened steady in New York at 10.77 cents and closed steady at 10.85 cents; January opened steady at 10.82 cents and closed steady at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ⅌ lb	
Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
S. Good Ordinary,	9	"	"
Low Middling	9⅞	"	"
Middling	10⅛	"	"
Good Middling	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1313 bales
Spirits Turpentine	569 casks
Rosin,	1087 bbls
Tar,	250 bbls
Crude Turpentine	287 bbls

Nov. 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted dull at 42½ cents per gal on with sales reported of 25 casks on 'Change at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 30 for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 1,600 bbls. Good Strained at $1 35 per bbl., and 500 do. E Extra No. 2 at $1 65 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market opened quiet and steady, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 10½ cents and 125 do. on a basis of 10 5-16 cents per lb. for Middling. Futures for November opened quiet and firm in New York at 10.87 cents and closed quiet and firm 20.92 cents; January opened quiet and firm at 10.89 cents and closed firm at 10.94 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,		cts ⅌ lb	
Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Strict G. Ordinary	9	"	"
Low Middling,	9⅞	"	"
Middling	10⅛	"	"
Good Middling.	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	370 bales
Spirits turpentine,	220 casks
Rosin,	2132 bbls
Tar,	133 "
Crude turpentine,	380 "

Dec. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 42½ cents per gallon, but with sales reported of 250 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 30 for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl of 289 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market opened firm, with sales of 250 bales on a basis of 10 1-16 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for November opened steady in New York at 10.90 cents and closed steady at 10.86 cents; January opened steady at 10.92 cents, and closed steady at 10.88 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts. ⅌ lb	
Good Ordinary	—	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	9½	"	"
Low Middling,	10	"	"
Middling,	10 1-16	"	"
Good Middling,	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	[illegible] bales
Spirits turpentine	593 casks
Rosin	1,787 bbls
Tar,	2[illegible] bbls
Crude turpentine	[illegible] bbls

Dec. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted at [illegible] 43 cents per gallon, bid, and 43 cents asked; buyers and sellers apart, with no sales reported.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 35 for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 2,000 bbls. Good Strained at $1 40 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales on basis of 10½ cents per lb for Middling. Also sales of [illegible] bales on a basis of 10 7-16 cents for Middling. Futures for November opened steady in New York at 10.81 cents, and closed steady at 10.90 cents; January opened steady at 10.86 cents and closed steady at 10.93 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cents ⅌ lb	
Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	9½	"	"
Low Middling,	10	"	"
Middling,	10½	"	"
Good Middling.	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	828 bales
Spirits Turpentine	204 casks
Rosin,	22,2 bbls
Tar,	168 bbls
Crude Turpentine	118 bbls

Dec. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 42 cents 480 do at 43½ cents, and 25 do. at 44 cents per gallon the last sale being 44½ cents, at which price, the market closing strong.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 35 for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained with sales as offered.

TAR—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR HARTER'S PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

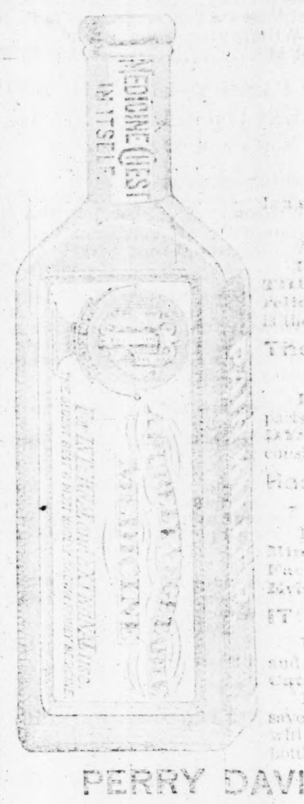
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever. It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES DYSPEPSIA IRON TONIC.

ly

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER



A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

ap 25 ly

THE GENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

[illegible]

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

[illegible]

AGUE AND FEVER.

[illegible]

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

[illegible]

GENERAL HANCOCK [illegible] HON. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

[illegible]

U [illegible]

Augusta, Maine.

TO PURCHASERS OF SHINGLES.

WE would like to take a contract to get Shingles for any person who may be in need of them and willing to pay cash for them when they are delivered. We will fill any order, for any length, width or thickness, at short notice. Give us a chance.

SIBBETT & THOMPSON, Whiteville, N. C.

may 30, 1880

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO. Augusta, Me.

august 16 ly

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Wrightsville Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry McDowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.

June 20 tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

WOLFE'S

FLUID EXTRACT

Schiedam

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR

attention that imitations of our article are

being sold in this market, notice is hereby

given to all, [illegible] may concer

vending of any article, with [illegible] ons

of trade marks above described, will be

prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S.

Congress.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

CAUTION.

[illegible] the genuine Proprietary [illegible]

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.

18 Beaver street, New York.

nov18-6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Secretary's Office.

ROSENTHAL'S

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 27, 1880.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company will be held at

32 Market Street

the office of the Company, in Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 11th of November next.

J. W. THOMPSON, Secretary.

ORGANS 11 Stops, 4 Sets Reeds, only $65. Pianos $125 up. Paper Free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. nov 11-4w

Farmers and Farmers sons, $45 TO $100 Per month, during Fall and Winter, in every county. Interesting and valuable information, with full particulars, free. Address, at once, J. H. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 11-4w

E. B. TREAT, 757 BROADWAY N. Y., publisher of First-class Subscription Books, gives steady employment to Agents and all seeking a change in business. Illustrated circulars of new Books and proof that $150 per month is made, sent on application. nov 11-4w

New and Attractive Styles are now Ready.

MASON and HAMLIN ORGANS. Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World; winners of Highest Distinction at Every Great World's Exhibition for thirteen years. Prices $51, $57, $66, $84, $108, to $500 and up. For easy payments $5 a quarter and upward. Catalogue free. Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, 154 Tremont Street, Boston; 46 East 14th street (Union Square), New York; 149 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. nov 11-4w

MALT BITTERS

THERE is no greater Blood Producer and Life-sustaining Principle in the world of foods or medicine than MALT BITTERS, prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops, and Quinine. They feed the body and the brain, enrich the blood, solidify the bones, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, cheer the mind, perfect digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, cleanse the liver and kidneys, and vitalize with New Life every fluid of the body. Beware of imitations similarly named. Look for the Company's Signature which appears plainly on the label of every bottle. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, Boston, Mass. nov 11-4w

DR. W. W. HARRISS

will resume the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,

and offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

in the PRACTICE of HOMOEOPATHY.

Office, for present next to Court House.

Residence [illegible]

feb 29 tf

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

jan 17 6m



Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In miasmatic districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions of severer symptoms which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinism, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. AYER'S AGUE CURE thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or anything that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For Liver Complaints, AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

JEWELRY

$75.00 worth for $15.00

[illegible]

Send [illegible]

FREE!

[illegible] watches, often buying at as low [illegible] their value, and in no instance we paid over one sixth the standard price. Since starting we have always been able to dispose of these goods to the [illegible] and throughout regular customers through the country at nearly regular prices as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the leading dealers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August (the time when the jewelry business is stagnant), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled and which we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the least space of time possible, and make room for new ones which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan:

We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and asking you at the rate of Five dollars' worth for $1.00. For instance, on receipt of 50 cts. we will send you, POST PAID, any article to the value of $2.50; on receipt of $1.00 articles to the value of $5.00, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

LIST OF JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

	Each.
Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins	50c.
" Sleeve Buttons, Engraved or Stone Setting	50c.
" Bosom Studs, Engraved or Stone Setting	50c.
" Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	50c
" or Ladies' Plate, Band, Fancy Stone or Cameo Rings	50c
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Bosom Pins	50c.
" Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match	50c.
" Engraved and Fancy Cuff Pins	50c.
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.	
Ladies' Broad Band Bracelets, Engraved	1.00
" First-Class Seale Rings, Double Heart, Shield, etc.	1.00
" or Gent's Brilliant Diamond Set Rings	1.00
" Long Fancy Shawl or Bosom Pin	1.00
" Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match	1.00
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons	1.00
" Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Shirt Studs (3)	1.00
" Cameo and other Stone Rings large	1.00
" Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.00
" Extra Fine Scarf Rings or Pins	1.00
Any Five of the above articles will be mailed free to any address on receipt of $1.00.	
Gent's Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm	1.50
" Scarf Rings and Pins, New Styles and Extra Fine	1.50
" Heavy Set Stone and Fancy Studs	1.50
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons	1.50
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings	1.50
Ladies' Long and very Fancy Cuff Pins	1.50
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins	1.50
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Ear-Drops	1.50
" Long Opera or Guard Chains	1.50
" Fancy Neck Chain and Charm	1.50
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of $2.00	
Gent's Solitaire or Cluster Australian Diamond Pins	2.50
" Single Stone Australian Diamond Studs (3)	2.50
" Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Single Stud	2.50
" Fine Finished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	2.50
" Very Nobby and Latest Style Scarf Rings and Pins	2.50
" or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons	2.50
Ladies' Etruscan Necklaces, very heavy	2.50
" Long Opera and Guard Chains, very heavy	2.50
" Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops	2.50
" Stone Set and other Fancy Cuff Pins	2.50
" Heavy Engraved Lockets, or Miniatures	2.50
" Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy	2.50
Any Eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of $5.00.	
Ladies' Fancy Neck Chain and Medallion Charm, in Fancy Lined Jewel Casket	2.50
" Long Opera Chain, with Swivel Slide and Tassel	2.50
" Heavy Large Miniature Medallion Locket	2.50
" Heavy Jet and Gold Bracelets	2.50
" Cameo Medallion Pin and Ear-Drops	2.50
" or Gent's Massive Wedding Ring (Plain or Band)	2.50
" or Gent's Extra Large Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Rings	2.50
" Long Shawl or Breast Pin, finest quality	2.50
" Long Fancy Cuff Pins, finest quality	2.50
" or Gent's Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Sleeve Buttons	2.50
Gent's Heavy Long Link Massive Vest Chain	2.50
" Cluster or Solitaire Genuine American Diamond Pins	2.50
" Diamond Fancy Links or Seal Rings	2.50
" Massive Solitaire [illegible]	2.50

Any Ten of the above articles [illegible]

All of this Jewelry are of the best quality, but, of course, the quality [illegible] on the effect we mention [illegible] are of a much finer quality and those [illegible] heavier, than the [illegible]

TO AGENTS.

[illegible]

Read What the Chicago Press Say of Us, And Send in Your Orders.

[illegible]

Before Ordering, Read the following:

All amounts of money in the amount of [illegible] or under should be sent by Registered Letter, Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED. Address plainly THE [illegible] J. A. [illegible], Prop. [illegible] Washington st., Chicago.